PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Commander George D. B. Glidden V. S. N., died at Cambridgeport, Mass.

"Ruf" Miner, with various aliases, was arrested for lounging in a Brooklyn bank, when it was discovered that he is the man who stole \$120,000 in bonds and money from a Baltimore bank, and who robbed the loined \$71,000 from a depot in the same city.

Several thousand men will be given employment by the Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Braddocks, Pa., which are about to pesume operations.

Samuel Kintz, a produce-dealer in Stroudsburg, Pa., has failed for \$30,000. He was Treasurer of Monroe County, and his accounts show a deficit of \$8,000.

On the Board of Directors elected by the Pittsburgh and West Virginia Hailroad are James G. Blaine, William H. Barnum, Stephen B. Elkins, and Arthur P. Gorman Henry G. Davis was elected President.

Twenty leading physicians of Boston, when invited to confer with Mayor O'Brien, agreed that cholera is certain to make its appearance next summer, in spite of rigid

Mary J. Druse has been indicted at Warren, N. Y., for killing her husband; and ber daughter, aged 20; ber son, aged 10, and a nephew 14 years old, are held for being present and aiding in the crime. The ship-building firm of Goss, Saw

yer & Packard, of Bath, Me., bave assets of \$600,000, with \$300,000 liabilities. They have not failed, but ask an extension of their

In the municipal court at Boston, John L. Sullivan was fined \$15 for fast driving and cruelty to a horse.

More than half the druggists in New York City, it has been discovered, have been selling adulterated quinine, and several arrests are pending.

An express train of four coaches was wrocked at Greenville, N. J., on the Reading Road, by the breaking of a wheel. Twentyfive passengers were wounded, eight of them only slightly. A special train was sent out from Jersey City for the sufferers.

WESTERN.

Receipts of the rail and river lines centering in St. Louis were 604,811 tons less off 19,225 tons.

President Taylor and several other from an inspection of the church colonies in Arizona and Mexico. Missionaries have for several years been at work smong the Indians of Northern Mexico.

Horses and cattle perished by thousands during the storms that prevailed recently in Eastern Oregon and Washington Territory. A large number of people were also frozen to death, and many others are still missing.

The outbuildings of the Insane Hospital at Indianapolis, valued at \$85,000, were borned. There were 1,700 patients in the main building, none of whom were injured.

Franklin J. Moses, formerly Governor of South Carolina, last week finished a term of three menths in the Detroit House of Correction for obtaining money under false pretenses. He was at once arrested by a Boston officer, to stand trial in that city on an indictment for swindling Col. T. W. Higginson and several professors of Harvard

Four unknown men broke into the postoffice at Huntington, Ind. Night Marlars through the body, killing him instantly." Baumgartner was dangerously wounded by a pistol-ball. The three remaining thieves stole a horse and sleigh and made their es-

Dispatches from the West state that Couch's boomer colony in Oklahoma have decided to leave the Territory, and will go to the nearest point on the Kansas line, accompanied by troops. Re-enforcements for the beomers from Coffeyville, Kan., have turned back, and troops will be sent to intercept the men coming from Wichita.

A passenger train on the St. Paul Road was thrown from the track at Albany, Ill., but no lives were lost.

The Sheriff at Freeport, Ill., closed the dry-goods store of P. G. Scanlan on judgments aggregating \$35,000.

At Winterset, Iowa, after suffering from poverty, Mrs. Mary Dooley poisoned herself and her son and daughter. Only the

latter survived the effects of the drug. Suit has been entered at Cleveland, Ohlo, against Mrs. James A. Garfield for \$25,000 by a woman named Tanner, who claims that she was run over and seriously

injured by Mrs. Garfield's carriage. W. H. Fertich, Superintendent of Schools at Shelbyville, Ind., recently made a rule that tardy pupils must wait outside the door for some minutes. A girl of 9 years, named Michener, very nearly froze her feet on account of the regulation, and her father

has brought suit for \$2,000 damages. William Bates, a famer, living near Lapeer, Mich., was kicked in the head by a colt which he was breaking, and killed.

It has been discovered at San Franelseo that lying-in hospitals-and in some cases the mothers-have been selling illegitimate female children to Chinese speculators, who ship them to China, where they are kept until 12 years old, and then sold to rich en the right to vote in school, city. Celestials for large sums. Four white babies have already been found in possession of A resolution was passed by the New York

females in Chinese brotheis. Capt. Couch, H. H. Stafford, George W. Brown, and Col. S. E. Wilcox, leaders of the bill appropriating \$300,000 for the Oklahoma boomers, were arrested at Ar- the Hennepin Canal. The Kansas kansas City for conspiracy and rebellion House, by resolution, requested their against the United States Government.—— Senators and Representatives in Controops at Sait Fork in anticipation of is not needed by the Indians. A bill intro-They did not give up until hunger compelled | the penitentiary three times shall be liable them to surrender. At the time of the on the third occasion to a life term.

3,000 citizens and a brass band. They were received with great enthusiasm. A large part of the land in Oklahoma was found to have been fenced in by cattlemen, who were left in peaceable possession after the expul-sion of the settlers. An Oklahoma Union was formed at Arkansas City.

SOUTHERN.

The liberty bell was accorded a hearty reception at New Orleans, salutes being fired and the shipping and streets decormed. At Beauvoir, Miss., Jefferson Davis met the train bearing the famous relic, and made a short speech to the persons gathered

Walston, Wells & Vidor, cotton fac-tors at Galveston, Tex., fasied. The concern Government office at Philadelphia, and pur- is said to be hopelessly insolvent. Clinton G. Wells, one of the firm, is reported to have committed suicide. Mr. Wells was President of the Cotton Exchange and also of the Island City Savings Bank. The latter institution is said to be a total wreck. Its depost. nors are mostly poor people,

The Federal Court of Dallas, Tex. has decided that the Star Insurance Company must pay \$5,000 for the destruction of the Endy Hotel at Greenville during a cvclone in 1883. Payment was resisted on the ground that the structure blew down.

A square of buildings were burned at Welisburg, W. Va., entailing a loss of over \$100,000.

Thaddens Louis Poniatowski herded cows recently for Dr. Patterson, in Baltimore County, Md., but dissppeared after it was discovered that he was a Polish Prince and a grandson of King Stanislaus. He is said to be graceful and accomplished, and offered himself in marriage to a young woman in the district, but was rejected because of his

Lafayette Melton, who four years ago was captain of a band of Ku Klux which murdered Franklin Hale at Corning, Ark., has just paid the penalty on the gallows.

Mrs. J. M. Pearl, a teacher in a seminary at Louisville, was burned to death, evidently from allowing a newspaper in her ands to take fire at the grate.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary McCulloch sent to the House, the other day, an urgent letter requesting an appropriation of \$500,000 to provide for the storage and transportation of silver coin. In his letter Mr. McCulloch mentions that the contingent of the independent Treasury for the current year, \$55,000, is nearly exhausted, and a deficiency appropriation of \$30,000 will necessary. A good deal this money has been used to pay for carting silver from one place to another. That sum is insignificant compared with last year than in 1883, while shipments fell- the demands upon it. The profits on coinare may be used to pay for the transportation of coin from a mint to the Treasury leading Mormons have returned to Salt Lake or a Sub-Treasury, but not for transpor- asking Congress to take measures to remove or from a Sub-Treasury to the Treasury. The Secretary asks that an appropriation of balf a million dollars be made immediately available.

Treasury officials think that the worst of the depression is over. Receipts from customs and internal revenue exhibit an upward tendency.

An appropriation of \$52,253,200 is recommended by the postoffice bill as completed by the House Appropriation Committee. The estimates prepared by the Postoffice Department amounted to \$56,009,169. The chief items are compensation of Postmasters, \$12,300,000; compensation of clerks in postoffices, \$5,100,000; free delivery system, \$1,100,000; railroad transportation, \$15,265,000; star routes, \$5,700,600; railway postoffice clerks, \$4,482,000,

Secretary Chandler has telegraphed Instructions for the United States steamer Wachusett, of the Pacific squadron, to proeved to Guayaquil, Ecuador, for the pro-American citizen imprisoned there for Congress to re-alleged complicity in the rebellion, and silver coinage. whose speedy execution is apprehended.

Secretary McCulloch held a conferonce at the Treasury Department in Washington with Treasurer Wyman, Assistant-Treasurer Acton, and Messrs. Dowd, Coe, and Vermilyea, the New York bankers. The conclusion was reached that the condition of the national finances did not call for any change in the policy of the administration, and that there was no reason to anticipate any depreciation in the value of silver certificates.

POLITICAL. A bill has been introduced in the Massachusetts Senate providing for the punishment of persons who shall manufacture, sell, or possess explosives with the object of destroying life or property in the Commonwealth or in a foreign country. A resolution, condemning the dynamite outrages in London, has been introduced in the Missouri Legislature. The Legislature of Dakota has passed a bill creating the county of Garfield from parts of Spink and Beadle, and locating the oounty seat of Spink at Ashton. The Missouri House of Representatives adopted a resolution petitioning Congress to open Oklahoma to settlement. The Kansas Legislature has taken similar action. In the Nebraska House of Representatives the Committee on Railroads has decided to report a 3-cent rate bill.

Prof. Rasmus B. Anderson, of Madison, Wis., is being urged by Scandinavians in the Northwest for appointment by President Cleveland as Embassador to Stockholm.

A bill to inflict corporal punishment on wife-beaters passed the Pennsylvania Senate. A resolution denouncing the London dynamiters received favorable consideration in the Texas House. A bill was introduced in the Michigan Legislature securing to womtown, and other municipal elections. Legislature requesting New York Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for L. Hatch contemplates building a number gress to secure the passage of a law for of forts in Indian Territory, and will leave opening so much of the Indian Territory as other colonizing expedition by the Okla- duced in the Ohio Legislature is aimed at the homa boomers. The General says that the suppression of the professional criminal. It omers at Stillwater were starved out. provides that a person who is sentenced to

After a dead-look lasting twenty-two days, the lower house of the Illinois Legisla-ture finally effected an organization by the ection of R. M. Haines, Democrat, to the peakership.

Gov. Sherman gave a reception to the copie last week, at Des Moines, Iowa. He was assisted by six ex-Governors.

Washington telegram to the Chicago Pribune: "Mr. Evarts' election as Senate ias set the Democratio leaders serio asly to considering whether they can spe o Garland and Bayard from the Sen to Both were considered bocked—the or for Attorney General, the other for Secretary of State. Curiously, though both were originally conceded as emir naily fit appointments, there is now fierce opposition to Garage. opposition to Ga d'ad is chiefly on the ground that he is a Marailtonian, a Federalist in his construction of the Constitution."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Nail manufacturers of the Wheeling District have made the rate \$2,20, an advance

of 5 cents. Dynamiters blew up the engine-house of the canal works at Beveridge Bay, Ontario. Two persons were fatally injured and

another seriously hurt. Flames destroyed Carroll College, Waukesha, Wis., and the Reed block of Ripon; the elegant residence of C. W. Morris in Beacon street, Boston; a business block at Bowling Green, Ky.; and a livery stable in Philadelphia containing thirty-nine horses.

Failures for the week numbered 349, against 386 the previous week, and 365 in the corresponding period of 1884. Bradstreet's ournal, in its commercial summary, says; "The increase Tshipments of general merchandise which were noticeable during the earlier portion of the week, owing to the general reduction of railway freight rates East and West, were checked again later in the week by the severity of the weather, together with the sudden advance of East-bound freight rates. On the whole, as indicated by telegrams to Bradstreet's, the volume of general merchandise moving during the past week is no heavier than during the previous seven days."

According to the report made to the stockholders of the Anglo-American Cable Company the total loss to the pool cables in consequence of the present reduction in tolls will reach \$850,000 per annum.

Mrs. Colfax has received a letter of ondolence from Gen. Grant at the untimely death of her husband. The General expresses the opinion that Mr. Colfax suffered from the most unjust charges.

The National Board of Trade, in session at Washington, adopted a resolution asking an investigation into the cause of the enormous waste of the country's wealth by fire. Mr. Covington, who offered the resolution, said there was not the slightest doubt that the annual loss by fire in the United States could be reduced from \$120,000,000 to \$60,000,000. The body adopted resolutions originating in Chicago. the discrimination made in certain foreign countries against American meats and to authorize the President to prohibit the importation of adulterated articles of food or drink.

One thousand delegates attended the National Silver Convention at Denver. Judge John A. Coulter, of Colorado, was made temporary Chairman. Adverse reports of the Committee on Organization caused an exciting scene. The majority wanted ex-Gov. Grant for Chairman, while the minority reported in favor of ex-Senator Tabor. After continued velling and shouting a delegate nominated ex-Gov. B. H. Eaton as a compromise candidate, and he was unanimously elected. The convention passed resolutions demanding free and unlimited coinage of white and yellow bullion, and the withdrawal of small notes. At a conference at the Treasury Department in Washington with three New York bankers, it was agreed that there is nothing to justify the depreciation in the value of silver certificates. The National tection of Julio R. Santos, a naturalized Board of Trade passed a resolution urging Congress to repeal the law for compulsory

FOREIGN.

Official news has been received at the British War Office in London that Gen. Stewart's force, after a bard-fought battle, was intreached south of Metemneh, and that he was in communication with Gen. Gordon. Stewart's force had several fights with the Arab rebels before it reached Metemneh. He was himself badiy wounded, but is reported as doing well, although he will be disabled for the remainder of the present campaign. Five of El Mahdi's emirs were killed in the fight. On Stewart being wounded, Sir Charles Wilson assumed the command. During the engagement of the 19th ult. the British fought four hours behind a zareeba in the open desert. The men became exhausted for want of water, and Col. Wilson ordered a number of guards men to cut their way to the river, three miles distant, and return with rubber sack with water. The guards sabered their way through the Arabs, losing half o their number on the way to the river. Half of the remainder were killed or the way back, but they brought water enough to save the army. The next day the army reached the Nile. Soon after, one of Gen. Gordon's steamers came down the river bringing re-enforcements and provisions. Gen. Gordon reported that he could hold Khartoum for years. Gen. Lord Wolseley characterizes Gen. Stewart as the ablest and most dashing commander he has ever known Gen. Stewart's wounds are expected to dis able him from active service in the presen

Official dispatches to the French War Department announce the virtual suppres sion of the revolt in Cambodia.

It is said that Italy has been per sunded by England to abandon her design on Tripoli.

Preparations for a Turkish expedition to Suakin are being rapidly pushed. Six batteries of Krupp guns are ready to star as soon as England's approval of the exped tion is secured.

Gen. Wolseley telegraphs from Hort that Gen. Stewart was doing well at last ac counts. A bullet is lodged in the region o the groin and no attempt has been made a yet to extract it. A bospital for the wounde and disabled has been pitched on the bank of

the Nile. It is proposed by the Irish Times. new paper published at Dublin, that the Brit ish press shall erect a monument in honor of

Forty passengers on a train near Sidney, New Sorial Pales, were killed by a

An article to the London Saturday Resiew denotinoes the Scotland Yard author ties, who are described as unintelligent, talkative, and utterly incompetent to deal with the dynamiters. The latest achievement of the police is the arrest of two newspaper reporters who were examining the

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Gen. Jas. Chestnut, who was United States Senator from South Carolina at the breaking out of the rebellion, has just died at Camden, S. C.

A valuable silver convov was captured by banditti on its way from Toluca to Curnavaca, Mexico. Government troops are in pursuit of the robbers.

The election of Mr Evarts as Senator s said to have completely changed the whole Cabinet situation, and it is gravely doubted by the Democrats whether Bayard or Garland can be spared from the Senate.

Solomon Bott and Charles Grossfeldt professed Methodism a week ago at Cincinnati, and a week later went before Rabbi Wise and recanted. They explained their conduct by saying that their only object in giving up Judaism was to be sent to college, and falling in this they returned to their old faith. They were rebuked, and then furnished with money to leave the city.

The body of Robert A. Wallace, who died at Buffalo eight years ago, was exhumed, and a will discovered between the vest and shirt in which be was prepared for the coffin. The disposition of his property by a second wife in favor of her children as against the deceased's children by a former wife led to the remarkable discovery.

Baron Thomas O'Hagan, the first Catholie to be made Lord Chancellor of Ireland under British rule, has passed away.

Paris has decided to borrow \$40,000,-000 to complete public improvements. Julius Lieske, the supposed murderer

of Dr. Rumpff, the Frankfort Police Commissioner, is chained hand and foot in the prison at Mannheim. A man was arrested at Derby, Eng.,

who was found to have dynamite in his possession. Sir William Vernon Harcourt has received a letter conveying information of an alleged dynamite plot, mentioning a number of buildings which the dynamiters intend to blow up, and giving the names of several of the conspirators. Secretary McCulloch regards the re-

duction of the public debt by \$8,000,000 as very fortunate, and calculated to allay the apprehensions of increased depression. In his opinion it indicates that the greatest depth was reached in the latter part of December, and that the tendency in the public revenues and in the business of the country is in an upward direction. The House Military Committee have

withdrawn the'r recommendation to create the position of assistant chief of the signal service, for the benefit of Lieutenant Greely. The House Committee on Civil Service Reform decided to report adversely on the bill to prohibit the removal from office of honorably discharged Union soldiers or sailors. Chittenden Rogers, an expert bicy-

clist and polo player, while engage I in a game of polo at Binghamton, N. Y., fell with such force that he was almost instantly killed.

An explosion of dynamite occurred

in New York City, shattering the fronts of Garry Bros.' and Ridley Bros.' dry goods store. corner of Grand avenuy and Allen street, The dama e amounts to \$2,500. Five arrests were made. Striking employe: are charged with responsibility for the explosion.

Three explosions of natural gas almost simultaneously at Pittsburgh wrecked three houses, damage 1 others, and broke all the windows in the vicinity. Eighteen persons were wounded, seven of the victims not being expected to recover, and one woman is missing. A flying beer keg knocked the driver off a passing street car, which was buried from the track, and the passengers badly injured. Threats are being made to tear up the pipes of the Gas Fuel Company, and suits for damages will be instituted.

THE river and harbor bill solely occupied the attention of the House of Representatives, at its sitting on the 31st ult. Mesers Mills and Blanchard urged the appropriation of \$750,000 for Capt. Eads to commence improvements at Gaiveston. Arguments against the scheme were made by Messars Bayne and Thomas. The Senate was not in session.

THE MARKETS. NEW YORK

и		NEW YORK.	- Barrer	
2	BEEVES.,	NEW YORK. No. 2 Spring No. 2 Red. 2 htte w Mess. CHICAGO. Choice to Prime Steers.	\$4.50	@ 6.50
2	Hogs	4- W Bankar	4.75	68 P. 90
3	WHEAT	No. 2 Spring	.00	00 93
el	CORN-No	2	.50	#0 .51
3	OATS-W	hite	.38	00 .40
3	PORK-Ne	w Mess	13.00	@13.50
		CHICAGO.		
	BEEVES-	Choice to Prime Steers.	6.50	Œ 7.00
		Good Shipping	5,25	@ 6.00
1	House	Common to Fair	4.00	66 4.10
9	From I	anos Bad Winter Ex	4.05	96 A.75
ы	FLOUR-1	rime to Choice Spring	3.75	66 4.95
	WHEAT-	CHICAGO. Choice to Prime Steers. Good Shipping. Common to Fair. Cancy Red Winter Ex. Prime to Choice Spring. No. 2 Spring.	.76	00 .77
1	CORN No	. 2	.36	69 ,37
9	OATS-No	. 2	.27	60 .28
3	RYE-No.	2	.61	66 .62
а	HARLEY-	No. 2	.65	CG -57
9	BUTTER-	Choice Creamery	19	(iii .33
d	CHERRY	Full Cream	12	en 13
	CHARACTE.	No. 2 Suring 2 2 No. 2 No. 2 Choice Creamory Fine Dairy Fuel Cream. Skimmed Flat resh. —New, per bu MILWAUKEE.	.08	60 .0914
3	Eggs-Fr	resh.	.22	(4 .25
ą	POTATOES	-New, per bu	.40	@ .45
1	PORK-Me	BB	12,00	@12.25
릙		MILWAUKEE.	-	
2	WHEAT	No. 2	.75	CC .76
1	CORN-NO	. 2	.41	es .42
	DATA-NO		-65	G .66
3	BABLEY-	No. 2	.53	@ .56
=	PORK-M	NAS.	12.00	c612.25
¢		TOLEDO.		TEN LEW
н	WHEAT-	No. 2 Red	.77	@ .79
r	CORN-NO	X 2	.42	(6 .43
	OATS-NO	er rouse	.31	GB 193
3	WEFFAT	No 2 Red	84	60 .85
ш	CORN-M	xed.	.35	00 .37
	OAT M	xed	.31	26 .32
	RYE		.66	(8) ,68
8	Porx-M	BER 500000 10400 1040	12.00	@12.50
	Wares	CINCINNATI.	- 66	en en
5	CORN	NO. 2 100M	44	#E -45
	OATS-M	red	.33	68 .34
3	PORK-M	MA	12.00	@12.50
t		DETROIT.	-	1000000
	FLOUR		5.25	60, 5, 75
e	COUNT M	NO. I WHIDS	-86	66 '81
×	OATS-No	2 White	33	# 34
i	Pork-Fa	mily	12.00	3612.50
9	Belinster Black	INDIANAPOLIB.	Carles Barrie	
	WHEAT-	MILWAUKEE. No. 2 1. 2 1. 2 1. 2 1. 2 1. 2 1. 2 1. 2 1	.83	38 .85
a	CORN-M	xed	.38	65 .4C
8	OATS-M	Ked.	.30	de .31
đ	Comme	No 2 Red, New		Ø 7.00
	OATTIM-	Fair	5.50	# 6.00
9	1 12 4 73	Common	4.50	65 S.00
	Hoge		4.50	€E 5.00
	SHREP		4226	G 4.75
	San	BUFFALO.	144	
	WHEAT	No. 1 Spring	.92	92 '82
8	CARR-NO		94	7 1
	OAXB-NO	Best Fair Common BUPFALO. No. 1 Spring	-	9 .00

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

Born the House and Senate held briet ees Monday, the 20th. Bills were introduced in the cenate: To amend the act relative to public instruction and primary schools; to provide for ready reference in the general laws of the State and declare the effect of such; to repeal the act relative to jury fees in civil courts; to repeal the act to prevent debtors from giving preference to creditors and to compel assignments. In the House a bill was introduced providing for the compulsory reformatory education of juvenile offenders. It provides for the establishment of truant schools and the appointment of truant schools and the appointment of truant officers to compel the attendance of wayward children; also that parents exall compel the attendance of children, and office a penalty for neglect so to do. Free books are to be furnished when necessary. There was also introduced a bill to enable corporations and mutual benefit associations to create a reserve fund of from \$2000 to \$600.000 to be invested in saturities and deposited with the State Treasurer; also a bill to compel railroad companies to use in passenger coaches heat ag apparatus designed to protect passengers from scalding and burning in case of accident. Hills were introduced making an appropriation of \$10,000 to pay expenses of Michigan's New Orleans exhibit, and to exempt soldiers, sailors, and marines engaged in the late war from payment of noll-tax. dons on Friday, Jan. 23, and adjourned until

Tire Senate held a short session on Jan. 26, but a quorum of the House not being present, that body adjourned after a roil-call. Senator Hawley gave notice of a bill to remove the homeopathic department of Michigan University from Ann Arbor to another city, and establish it as a separate school. Bills were introduced in the Senate to amend section 5046 of Howell's Statutes, relative to public instruction and primary schools; to amend sections 9649 and 9651 of Howell's Statutes, relative to county jails. The House substitute for the Portage Lake Canal resolutions was, on motion of Sentor Hubbelf, laid over one day.

THE Attorney General submitted a report to the Senate, on Jan. 27, to the effect that a reference to "Howell's Annotated Statutes" was not sufficient in titles of bills introduced into the Legislature. He recommended that the act to be amended refer to the year, number, and section; also, if before 1871, the section of the old compilation, and as a very great matter of convenience the particular section of "Howell's General Statutes" Bills were introduced amending section 6474 relative of the old compitation, and as a very great matter of convenience the particular section of "Howell's General Statutes" Bills were introduced amending section 6474, relative to jury fees; to incorpo ate a homeopathic medical school; making appropriations for the Reform School. Mr. Hawey, of Wayne, introduced a bill which, if passed, will remove the homeopathic department of the University from Ann Arbor to some other city. Considerable debate occurred on the joint resolution instructing Michigan Congressmen to favor the purchase of the Portage Lake canals, and an amendment offered by Mr. Hubbell to the resolutions as they came from the House was adopted. The House joint resolution requesting Congress to pass a law for the prevention of the importation of contract laborers was passed. In the House a petition was presented asking the Legislature to make provision for the celebration of the admission to the Union of Michigan. The day proposed is the semi-centennial of that event, Jan. 26, 1887. Mr. Campbell, of Branch, gave notice of a bill to prohibit the teaching of any language except English in the public schools of this State. Mr. Case introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the expense of the State exhibit at New Orleans. The joint resolution asking Congress to make an appropriation for State. Mr. Case introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the expense of the State ex-hibit at New Orleans. The joint resolution asking Congress to make an appropriation for a soldiers' home in this State was passed. The "English sparrow" bill, which is all comprised in the words, "It shall be lawful to kill the birds commonly called English sparrows," went to third reading, as did also the bill providing for the burial of indigent ex-soldiers at county expense.

THE following bills were introduced in the Senate on the 28th ult.: To amend sections 64 and 65 of session laws of 1882; to provide for and 65 of session laws of 1892; to provide for assessment of property; to reincorporate Imlay City; to amend the act relative to the Detroit Board of Building Inspectors; to amend section 44, chapter 46, of compiled laws of 1871, and section 1676, Howell's Statutes, relative to public health; regulating the practice of pharmacy; to repeal act 17, session laws of 1882, relative to disorderly persons; to macy; to repeal act 17, session laws of 1882, relative to disorderly persons; to repeal act 136, session laws of 1883, selative to the same subject. The following bills were passed: To establish uniform time, based on the central standard, in Michigan; to authorize the town of Taymouth, Saginaw County, to borrow money to build a bridge; to amend the act relative to amend the act relative to amend the act relative to mechanics' liens; to protect laborers against exemptions; to incorporate institutions for the cultivation of art. The Committee on the State House of Correction made a report on its visit to the Ionia House of Correction, showing the prison is overce owded, and that charges for conveying prisoners are excessive. The House concurrent resolution to consider the matter of celebrating the fifticth anniversary of the State of Michigan was passed. In the House was presented the memorial of the Supervisors of Ionia County asking that the liquor fax law be changed so that the tax shall go to the County Treasury for county purposes instead of to the municipalities. Bills were introduced amending the law relative to juvenile offenders; providing for the stamping of prison-made goods; providing that sureties on official bonds shall make justification duced amending the law relative to juvenile offenders; providing for the stamping of
prison-made goods; providing that sureties on official bonds shall make justification
under oath of their pecuniary ability;
amending the wagon-tire laws; to incorporate trade and labor societies; amending the act incorporating Burington; protecting the civil rights of citizens; amending section
9279, Howell's Statutes, relative to offenses
against chastity; amending section 9727, Howell's Statutes, relative to the State prison; to
probibit the teaching of foreign languages in
primary schools; to provide for the finding and
return of verdicts by a less number than six
jurors in civil causes in Justice Courts, and for
finding by less than twelve jurors in civil causes
in courts of record. Bills were passed asking
Congress to make an appropriation for a Soldiers'
Home in Michigan; amending act 24, of 1883, relative to wages earned or material furnished for
public works; authorizing the killing of English
sparrows; amending section 442, laws of 1871, relating to common jurisdiction of counties; anthorizing the free public burial of honorably
discharged soldiers or saflors who died in indigent circumstances. A resolution asking Condischarged soldiers or saliors who died in indi-gent circumstances. A resolution asking Con-gress to buy the Portage Lake Canai passed— yeas 58, nays 26. The amendment that the sta-tus of the land grunt should not be affected thereby was lost. The Commissioner of the State Land Office reported that 107,209 acres of swamp land yet remain unsold and unappropri-

Among the bills introduced in the Senate on the 29th ult. were the following: To amend the laws relative to the registration of voters; relative to the taxation of costs in foreclosure of mortgages by advertisement, relative to the inspection of illuminating oils; for the payment of bounties to resident volunteers in the military and naval service of the United States in the late war; and to secure to women citizens who are otherwise qualified the right to vote at school, town, city, and other municipal elections. The Senate passed bills to provide for the representation of different political parties on Boards of Election, and prohibiting Justices of the Peace from sentencing prisoners to the State House of Correction. In the House notice was given of bills to repeal the act requiring mutual insurance companies to make yearly schedules or circular itemized reports to each member thereof residing in this State of moneys received and disbursed; to so amend the existing fiquor law as to provide penalties for violation thereof; to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine and butterine for eating purposes. Bills were introduced to prohibit and regulate the removal of certain cases to the Supreme Court when the matter in controversy is less than \$100, and appropriating \$60,000 for current expenses of the Reform School for 1885 and 1886. The committee of the whole passed a bill to regulate the employment of children, young persons, and women. A petition was presented to change the legal rate of interest from 7 to 6 per cent. A committee of three was ordered to investigate the reports made for purposes of taxation by the Port Huron and Northwestern Esiliped. It is claimed that this company has evaded a portion of its taxes by not making reports which comply with the law. The committee is ordered to report as to the liability of the company to pay the penalty provided. The Secretary of State, replying to a resolution of the House, reported the cost of sathering, compiling, publishing and distributing the mont Among the bills introduced in the Senate on the 29th ult. were the following: To amend

THE knowledge of courtesy and good manners is a very necessary study. It is, like grace and beauty, that which begets liking and an inclination to love another at the first sight, and in the beginning of an acquaintance a familiarity; and, consequently, that which first opens the door, and induces us to better ourselves by the examples of others, if there be anything in the society worth taking notice of.—Mon-

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

Brief Summary of the Proceed ings of Congress.

MR. BAYARD's resolution expressing in ation at the attempt to destroy the British lin to be Rear Admiral. Postmasters—Theodore B. Patton, Altoona, Pa.; S. B. Munger, Lampass, Texas; Charles E. Wilson, Lebanon, Ind.; Thomas D. Campbell, Ottawa, Ohio; Jonathan F, Scofield Balnesville, Ohio; J. W. Hostetter, Orrville, Offic; W. B. Fish, Anamosa, Iowa; T. J. Ross, Nevada, Iowa; J.M. Bacon, Oregon City, Ore.; D. McDonald, Grand Forks, Dakota; E. O. Kennedy, Globe, Arizona. In the House of Representatives a bill was introduced by Mr. Rosecrans appropriating \$100,000 to aid and encourage the perfecting of the highest class of guns. Mr. Findiay and Mr. Hewitt offered resolutions asking the Secretary of State for information as to whether any citizen or resident of the United States had been concerned in the dynamite explosions in London. Another resolution was offered by Mr. White of Kentucky condemning the extension of the bonded period for whisky and abolishing, the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue and the entire system of internal revenue taxation. Mr. Bland introduced a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Tre-sury for information concerning the alleged refusal of the New York Clearing-House to receive silver dollars or certificates in settlement of balances; also, as to whether any national bank has attempted to discredit the silver dollars or certificates in settlement of balances; also, as to whether any national bank has attempted to discredit the silver dollars or certificates in settlement of balances; also, as to whether any national bank has attempted to discredit the silver dollars or certificates in settlement of balances; also, as to whether any national bank has attempted to discredit the silver dollars or certificates in requesting Secretary Chandler to inform the House in regard to the last cruise of the Tallapoosa, which sunk off Newport a few months ago. The resolution inquires why the vessel was sent on her vovage, under whose orders she was cruising, and why she was lost.

The House bill for the retirement and recoinage of the silver dollar was favorably reports

THE House bill for the retirement and recoinage of the silver dollar was favorably reported on by the Senate Finance Committee on Jan. 27. The bill provides that until July, 1835, trade dollars shall be received at the Treasury or Sub-Treasuries of the United States in exchange, dollar for dollar, for standard silver coins. Mr. Cameron made a favorable report on a bill to create a retired list for non-commissioned officers and privates who have served thirty years in the army. The conference report on the temporary naval appropriation bill was adopted. Mr. Beck yielding to the House because several thousand persons were left idle by the disagreement. The House of Representatives passed the army appropriation bill, with some unimportant amendments. coinage of the silver dollar was favorably report-

MESSAGES were laid before the Senate the 28th ult. regarding the landing of foreign cables in the United States and as to the status of the Oklahoma lands. These lands, the Presiof the Oklahoma lands. These lands, the President maintains, cannot under existing treaties be opened for settlement. Mr. Hoar reported a new bill to provide for the settlement of the claims of the Government against the original Pacific railroads, the plan being to extend the suis-idy debt forty-six years beyond the present date of maturity, the reads to pay a graduated proportion of the new bonds every six months. In the maturity, the roads to pay a granuated pation of the new bonds every six months. House, bills were introduced and refer follows: By Mr. Curtin, appropriating \$25,000 for experiments with American-made steel armor for naval vessels; by Mr. Patton, to promote the efficiency of the army by the voluntary retirement of officers who entered the service during the late war. Mr. Slocum, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back a resolution requesting the President to transmit to the House a copy of the recent appeal of Fitz John Porter, together with accompanying papers. Mr. Steele moved to lay the resolution on the table. Lost—59 to 116. The resolution passed—yeas, 179; nays, 77. Speaker Carlisle laid before the House a recommendation by the President that special rewards in the way of medals, watches, and money be sent to Russian officials and citizens who aided the survivors of the Jeannette. A resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Elections to report the tatus of J. S. Rob nson, formerly representing the Ninth Ohio District, now Secretary of that State. The House refused to act on the Mexican treaty or the Michigan land-grant forfeiture bills, and filibustering continued until the hour of adjournment.

THE following memorials from State Legislatures were presented to the Senate on the 20th ult.: By McMillan, of Minnesota, urging the purchase of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal by the Government for the purpose of making it a free water-way; by Harrison, et Indiana, urging the passage of a bill to pension prisoners contined in Confederate prisons during the late war; by Cameron, of Pennsylvania, urging the passage of a bill to prohibit the importation of contract labor and urging the passage of a bill to make the trade dollar legal tender. An adverse report was made on Mr. Cullom's bill for the voluntary retirement of army officers who served during the rebellion. The motion to postpone further consideration of the Nicaraguan treaty was defeated by a close vote. Mr. Sherman's amendment to the treaty looking to the abrogation or modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was discussed at length, and was finally adopted. A vote w s then taken upon the treaty itself. Thirty-two Senators voted for it and twenty-three against it. The affirmative vote being less than'the requisite two-thirds, the treaty was not ratified The following is understood to be the vote in detail: Yeas-Aldrich, Allison, Bowen, Cameron (Wis.), Chace, Conger, Cullom, Edmunds, Frye, Hale, Harrison, Hawley, Hoar, Jonas, Jones (Fla.), Jones (Nev.), Lapham, McMillan, Mahone, Manderson, Maxey, Miller (Cat.), Morgan, Palmer, Pendietan, Pike, Platt, Pugh, Sawyer, Sherman, Van Wyck, Wilson-32, Naya-Bayard, Beck, Butler, Call, Camden, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Garland, George, Gibson, Gorman, Groome, Hampton, Harris, Jackson, Kenna, Lamar, Ransom, Riddleberger, Saulsbury, Vance Vest-23, In the House of Representatives the Committee on Ways and Means reported a joint resolution providing for the admission free of daty of articles from foreign countries to be placed on exhibition at the World's Exposition of Arts to be held by the colored race in Chicago. By a vote of 164 to 144 the House declined to instruct the committee to consider the bill to carry into effect the Mexican trea latures were presented to the Senate on the 29th ult.: By McMillan, of Minnesota, urging the

A Lawyer Quotes the Law.

A young lawyer and the conductor of a Chicago omnibus had a dispute about change. The lawyer claimed that he gave the fare-taker \$1 and demanded 75 cents change. The conductor persisted in declaring that the lawyer had handed him a half dollar, and therefore the change which he had given him was right. The conductor won his point and the lawyer got no more change, but he had his revenge by crying out a warning to the other passengers. "Beware," he exclaimed loudly, "he will cheat you ent of your eye teeth. He's a swindler, he is, and will play you all false unless you watch him. As we lawyers say: Falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus!" The conductor gave him the 75 cents.

THE detractor may, and often does, pull down others, but he never, as he seems to suppose, elevates himself to their position. The most he can do is maliciously to tear from them the blessings which he cannot enjoy himself .--

To QUARREL with a superior is in-jurious; with an equal is doubtful; with an inferior, sordid and base; with any, full of unquietness.—J. Hall.

ARABI PASHA, in exile at Ceylon, has de-veloped into a school teacher and lecturer. eircus describes "the man from Albino."